NOTIFICATION

(LAW DEPARTMENT).

No. LAW 214 LCR 65, Bangalore, dated 11th November 1965.

Ordered that the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1965 ; issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in Notification No. G. S. R. 1242, dated the 18th August 1965, which has been published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i) dated the 28th August 1965, be republished in the ***Mysore Gazette***, for general information.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

B. RAMACHANDRA RAO,

195. *Under Secy. to Govt , L. D.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

(Directorate General of Employment and Training).

New Delhi, the 18th August 1965

G.S.R. 1242.--In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961, (52 of 1961), and after consultation with the Central Apprenticeship Council, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Apprenticeship Rules, 1962, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1965.

2. In the Apprenticeship Rules, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) in rule 4, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely :—

"Provided that a person who has undergone institutional training in a school or other institution recognised by the National Council and has passed trade tests conducted by that

Council, shall, if he has already undergone medical examination in accordance with the minimum standards aforesaid at the time of admission to the school or institution, be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this rule".

3. In the said rules, for rule 9, the following rule shall be substituted, namely .—

9. *Grant of leave to apprentices* :—

(1) In establishments where proper leave rules do not exist or the total leave of different types admissible to their workers is less than thirty-seven days in a year, the apprentices shall be entitled to the following kinds of leave and subject to the conditions specified under each kind of leave.

(a) *Casual leave*—

(i) Causal leave shall be admissible for a maximum period of twelve days in a year.

(ii) Any holidays intervening during the period of casual leave shall not be counted for the purpose of the limit of twelve days.

(iii) Casual leave not utilised during any year shall stand lapsed at the end of the year.

(iv) Casual leave shall not be combined with medical leave. If casual leave is preceded or followed by medical leave, the entire leave taken shall be treated either as medical or casual leave, provided that it shall not be allowed to exceed the maximum period prescribed in respect of medical or casual leave, as the case may be.

(v) Except in case of extreme urgency applications for such leave, shall be made to the appropriate authority and sanction obtained prior to the availing of leave.

(b) *Medical leave*—

(i) Medical leave upto fifteen days for each year of training may be granted to the apprentice who is unable to attend duty owing to illness. The unused leave shall be allowed to accumulate upto a maximum of forty days.

(ii) Any holidays intervening during the period of medical leave shall be treated as medical leave and accounted for in the limits prescribed under clause (i).

(iii) The employer may call upon the apprentice to produce a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner in support of his medical leave. A medical certificate shall, however, be necessary if the leave exceeds six days.

(iv) It shall be open to the employer to arrange a Special medical examination of an apprentice if he has reason to believe that the apprentice is not really ill or the illness is not of such a nature as to prevent his attendance.

(c) *Extraordinary leave*—

Extraordinary leave up to a maximum of ten days in a year may be granted to the apprentice, after he has exhausted the entire casual and medical leave, if the employer is satisfied with the grounds on which the leave is applied for.

(2) In establishments where proper leave rules exist for the workers, the leave to apprentices shall be granted by the employers in accordance with these rules, subject to the condition that every apprentice shall put in a minimum attendance of 264 days in a year on training, one sixth out of which, *viz.* 44 days shall be devoted to related instruction and 220 days to practical training.

(3) Any apprentice who for any reason is not able to undergo training for the period specified in sub-rule (2), shall be given an opportunity to make up for the shortfall in the following year; provided, however, that if an apprentice who is undergoing apprenticeship training for three years and is not able to attend a total of 132 days for related instructions and 660 days for practical training in the three years, shall not be considered as having completed the full period of training and employer may under sub-rule (2) of the Apprenticeship Rules, 1962, extend his period of training. For other trades where the period of training is for four years, the number of days for related instruction shall be 176 days and for practical training 880 days".

[No. 69(6)/65-ET.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.